INFORMATION LETTER

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

No. 1731

Washington, D. C.

May 16, 1959

Board of Directors To Study N.C.A., Industry Affairs at its Annual Spring Meeting in Washington May 21-22

Principal features of the luncheon program that will open the spring meeting of the N.C.A. Board of Directors, May 21, in the Continental Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, are:

(1) Presentation by Wisconsin Congressman John W. Byrnes of the N.C.A. plaque to his constituent, James J. Junion, 17, of Casco, the 1958 national Canning Crops Contest champion, and young Junion's response.

(2) Address by Dr. Karl Brandt, member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, analyzing the nation's economy. This will be an off-therecord report.

President Norman Sorensen will preside over the luncheon program and the two sessions of the Board that will follow-the open general session that afternoon and the closed executive session of Friday morning, May 22.

Presentation of the plaque to Junion will have a special Wisconsin flavor with not only his Congressman, but also Senator Alexander Wiley present to participate in honoring the champion, along with Marvin Ver-hulst, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Canners Association, L. A. Polzak, in charge of agricultural production of The Larsen Company, Green Bay, for whom Junion produced his prize-winning crop, and President Sorensen of Milwaukee presiding. This ceremony is only one of many privileges accorded Junion on his allexpense-paid Washington visit. He will be given sightseeing tours of Washington, a visit to the USDA Plant Industry Station at Beltsville, be interviewed on national farm network programs, and attend a baseball game between the Washington Senators and Cleveland Indians.

Following the address by Dr. Brandt the Board will go into its open business session to consider reports on the Miami Beach Convention program from Vice President Milan Smith, Chairman of the N.C.A. Convention Program Committee; a legislative report by John Hemingway, Chairman of the Legislative Committee; and on the 1959 Consumer and Trade Relations Program by Chairman Louis Ratzesberger, Jr., assisted by members of the staff of the Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy agency.

Busses will be on hand at the close of the Thursday afternoon session to transport Directors and invited guests to the reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell in Arlington.

At the closed executive session on Friday morning the Directors will

Schedule of Meetings **During Board Week**

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20

9:30 a.m.—Meeting of Consumer and Trade Relations Committee, Con-ference Room, N.C.A. 12 m.—Meeting of Raw Products Com-

mittee, Dining Conference Room,

N.C.A.

2 p.m.—Meeting of Convention Program Committee, N.C.A.

3-4 p.m.—Open House at N.C.A. Headquarters for new members of the Board of Directors

THURSDAY, MAY 21

9:30 a.m.—Meeting of Administra-tive Council, Conference Room, N.C.A. 10 a.m .- Meeting of State Secretaries,

12:30 p.m.—Luncheon Meeting of Board of Directors, Administrative Council, State Secretaries, and N.C.A. guests, Continental Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel 2:30 p.m.—Open Meeting of Board of

Directors, Continental Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

5 p.m.—Reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Campbell

FRIDAY, MAY 22

9 a.m.-Closed Meeting of Board of Directors, Caribar Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

1 p.m.—Meeting of Juice Drink Com-

mittee, Conference Room, N.C.A.

consider Association finances and other N. C. A. and industry busiпеявея.

Wage-Hour Hearings Continue: Many Oppose Kennedy Bill

Representatives of agriculture and fisheries were among witnesses appearing before the Senate Subcommittee on Labor this week to oppose the Kennedy wage-hour bill, S. 1046. The agricultural groups gave their support to a new bill introduced by Senator Stennis (Miss.), which would enact a statutory definition of "area of production" and would broaden the application of the area of production exemption in section 13(a)(10).

The Stennis bill, S. 1874, would enact a definition of "area of production" reading as follows:

"'The area of production' of any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including livestock and poultry, includes all of each county in which such commodity is produced in commercial quantities, except that it shall not include the corporate limits of a city or municipality having a population in excess of 250,000 as reported in the 1950 census."

The Stennis bill would also amend the present exemption from both wages and hours in section 13(a) (10) to read:

"(10) the employees of an employer who is engaged within the area of production in the preparation for market or handling of any agricul-tural or horticultural commodity, including livestock and poultry, and including but not limited to the handling, packing, storing, cleaning, dressing, eviscerating, extracting, grading, ginning, compressing, pas-teurizing, curing, drying, fermenting, canning, cooling, or freezing any such commodity, or the making of cheese, butter, dairy or similar products."

Agricultural witnesses before the Subcommittee this week included representatives of the International Apple Association, Inc., National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, American Farm Bureau Federation, and United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association.

N. C. A.'s opposition to the re-moval of the canning exemptions will be set forth in a statement to be filed with the Subcommittee soon.

The National Fisheries Institute, Inc., urged retention of Section 13(b)

(4), which provides a complete overtime exemption for employees engaged in the canning of fish. The N. F. I. statement argued that the unpredictability of the catch, perishability of the product, and the threat of low-wage foreign competition present greater need for fisheries exemptions than ever before.

The agricultural witnesses said that overtime pay extension would have a depressing effect on farm income and would increase the already high cost of doing business. The result would be to force agriculture, even now plagued with low net profits, to absorb additional costs or face the unhappy prospect of passing them along to the consumer.

Senator Kennedy noted that Congress is aware of the peculiar characteristics of seasonal industries and said that a great deal of study "will be devoted to seasonal industries and the special problems involved."

N.C.A. Joins in Ceremonies Dedicating FDA Detroit Office

The N.C.A. on May 14 joined with a number of other national associations in the food and drug fields in sponsoring a banquet on the occasion of the dedication of the new Detroit District office of the Food and Drug Administration.

The Detroit District is the FDA's seventeenth field headquarters and the first new district to be added to the agency's organization in 24 years. The new office and laboratory facilities are located at 1560 East Jefferson Avenue and are under the supervision of George T. Daughters. The Chiff Chemist is Howard M. Bollinger. The new district includes the state of Michigan and the northern parts of Indiana and Ohio, with a staff of 80 composed of 37 inspectors, 22 scientists, and administrative and clerical personnel.

During the afternoon preceding the banquet, representatives of the consuming public and the food, drug, cosmetic, and professional industries became acquainted with the new office and its staff at an open house and

N.C.A. 1958 Financial Report

A copy of the audited financial statement of the N.C.A. for 1958 has been mailed to the headquarters office of each member. attended the formal dedication cere-

Attending the ceremonies were Commissioner George P. Larrick and other top officials from Washington head-quarters, the Governor of Michigan and the Mayor of Detroit, and representatives and members of the Central States Conference of Food and Drug Officials. A number of canners were present, and N.C.A. was represented by James W. Bell of the Washington Research Laboratory and Robert B. Heiney, the Assistant to the Executive Secretary.

Acreage Allotment Transfers

The House Agriculture Committee will hold public hearings beginning June 1 on all bills pending before the Committee dealing with the transfer or sale of acreage allotments.

Chairman Cooley described the subject as "one of the most serious facing American agriculture today." As national acreage allotments for the major crops are reduced year after year, more farmers are left with allotments too small for economic operation.

Current proposals would authorize transfer of acreage allotments, by sale or lease, separately from the land.

N.C.A. Film Honored at American Film Festival

The 1959 annual American Film Festival in New York sponsored by the Educational Film Library Association honored N. C. A.'s film, "The Story of John Porter," in a special showing at the Statler-Hilton hotel in New York recently.

"The Story of John Porter" was produced by Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy as a part of the Farm Youth Activities in the N. C. A. Consumer and Trade Relations Program. Since its production the film has been shown at high schools, colleges, club meetings and on television from coast to coast.

Over 420 films were entered in the 1959 Film Festival competition and "The Story of John Porter" was one of eight films selected in the category of Education and Information. A special certificate of merit has been presented to N. C. A. by EFLA in recognition of the canning industry's interest in agriculture and education and for the production of one of the most outstanding films in this field.

FDA Order on Standards for Dietetic Canned Fruits

The Food and Drug Administration has announced in the Federal Register of May 13 that no objections having been received, its order establishing definitions and standards of identity for artificially sweetened packs of canned peaches, apricots, pears, cherries, fruit cocktail, and figs will be effective June 23. Text of the FDA standards was published in the INFORMATION LETTER of March 28, pages 145-146.

Allotment Acreage Retired Under Conservation Reserve

Retirement of whole farms under the Conservation Reserve of the Soil Bank to date is taking out of yearly production about 2.3 million acres of basic crop acreage allotments, according to the USDA.

The allotment acres represent about 10 percent of the estimated 23 million acres of cropland expected to be included in the Conservation Reserve in 1959 (13 million acres covered by applications approved under the 1959 program and 10 million acres under contracts from earlier years). About half of this total program acreage is in the form of whole farms.

On the basis of reports submitted by all Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices, the allotment acres retired under the whole farm program include 1.8 million wheat-allotment acres, 439,000 cotton-allotment acres, 7,650 tobacco-allotment acres, and 4,860 rice-allotment acres, and definitional allotment acreage will be retired under part-farm contracts, but the exact amount to be retired each year cannot be determined because of the wide choice of crops that could be grown on the land not in reserve.

In addition, whole farm contracts will take out of production 905,000 acres which were assigned as corn allotments in 1958. Beginning with the 1959 crop, allotments no longer apply to corn.

Since the average Soil Bank contract covers a period of five to six years, the "whole farm" land put into the Conservation Reserve will not be producing any crops for that length of time. This includes both the allotment land and land customarily devoted to other crops.

USDA officials point out that this should help in holding down surpluses and should also reduce price support expenditures, since no price support commodities will be harvested from the "whole farms" in the program.

Under the Conservation Reserve, land placed in the reserve may not be used for crop production or grazing and must be devoted to an approved conservation use. USDA pays an annual rental for the land and pays part of the cost of establishing the conservation use. The annual rental rate per acre for a farm is based on the value of the land for the production of commodities customarily grown, the cash rental rates in the area, and the incentive necessary to accomplish the program's purposes.

Even though all eligible cropland on a farm is placed in the program under a whole farm contract, the house and any other buildings may still be occupied, and a home garden may be grown.

To encourage farmers to put whole farms in the Soil Bank under this arrangement, a maximum whole farm payment rate 10 percent higher than the regular rate was authorized for the 1959 program.

1958-59 Pack of Apple Juice

The 1958-59 pack of canned apple juice totaled 5,346,198 actual cases compared with the 1957-58 pack of 4,652,718 cases, according to a report by the N. C. A. Division of Statistics.

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State	1957-58	1958-59
	(actual	cases)
Md., Pa., and Va	1,391,676	1,448,254
Mich	720,602	995,505
Calif	738,140	709,011
Other states	1,802,300	2,193,428
U. S. Total	4,652,718	5,346,198

Other states include Idabo, Ill., Maine, Mass., N. Y., Ohio, Ore., Wash., and Wis.

FDA Order Permitting Coloring in Canned Pears

The Food and Drug Administration has announced in the Federal Register of May 9 that no acceptable objections having been received, its order amending the definition and standard of identity for canned pears is effective as of May 13. The order permits the use of artificial red coloring in spice-flavored pears and artificial green coloring in mint-flavored pears (see Information Letter of March 21, pages 133-134).

1958 Pack of Pie Fillings

The 1958 pack of canned fruit and berry pie fillings totaled 3,472,320 actual cases compared with the 1957 pack of 2,193,892 cases, according to a report by the N. C. A. Division of Statistics.

	1957	1958
	(actual cases)	
Apple	493,872	802,629
Cherry	907,290	1,216,859
Peach	190.579	280,599
Other Fruits	196,185	300,380
Blueberry	259,003	395,888
Other berries	146,963	475,965
U. S. Total	2.193.892	3.472.390

Other fruits include apricot, apricot and pineapple mix, pineapple, raisin, French apple (raisin and apple mix), and rhubarb. Other berries include blackberry, huckleberry, raspberry, and strawberry.

Apricot, Sweet Cherry Crops Up from Short 1958 Output

May 1 conditions in California pointed to larger crops of apricots, sweet cherries, and plums than were produced there last year, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA.

APRICOTS

The May 1 forecast for apricots is for 220,000 tons, nearly 2½ times the short 1958 crop and 16 percent above the average for 1948-57. A good set is reported in most districts and the warm weather has resulted in excellent size growth. The crop is clean and free from disease and insects.

SWEET CHERRIES

California's sweet cherry crop promises to be the second smallest since 1940. The 14,000 tons indicated by May 1 conditions is 15 percent above last year's short crop, but less than half of average.

Prospective production of Royal Annes is placed at 5,000 tons compared with 4,500 tons in 1948 and 12,600 tons in 1957. Other varieties are forecast at 9,000 tons compared with 7,700 tons in 1958 and 18,300 tons in 1957.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

The California plum crop is forecast, on the basis of May 1 conditions, at 100,000 tons, 64 percent larger than last year and 24 percent above average. The heavy set of fruit has made excellent and rapid growth, and the set is heavy on all major varieties.

Information Letter Schedule

Because of the annual spring meetings of the N.C.A. Board of Directors and Administrative Council, May 21-22, publication of the next issue of the Information Letter will be delayed until May 28. That issue will report the meetings in detail.

1958 Pack of Sweet Potatoes

The 1958 pack of canned sweet potatoes totaled 6,056,379 actual cases compared with the 1957 pack of 4,663,615 cases, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

State	1957	1958
	(actual	едеее)
Md., Va., and N. J	2,014,750 1,818,311 375,588 454,996	2,369,187 2,683,752 491,001 512,439
U. S. Total	4,663,615	6,056,379

Other states include Calif., Ga., N. C., Texas, and Puerto Rico.

1958 Pack of White Potatoes

The 1958 pack of canned white potatoes totaled 3,946,968 actual cases compared with the 1957 pack of 3,745,-705 cases, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

Area	1957	1958
	(actual	eases)
East	1,458,919 2,286,786	2,184,756
U. S. Total	3,745,705	3,946,968

East includes Ala., Fla., Ga., Maine, Md., Mich., Miss., N. J., N. C., 8. C., Tenn., and Va. West includes Ark., Calif.. Colo., Ind., Minn., Mont., Okla., Ore., Texas, Utah, and Wis.

Poultry Used in Processing

Poultry used in canning and other processed foods during the first three months of 1959 totaled 66,906,000 pounds, 5 percent more than the 63,427,000 pounds used during the same period of 1958, according to a report by the Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA.

	JanMarch 1958 1959
	(thousands of pounds)
Young chickens	. 7,104 11,875
Mature chickens	. 42,053 37,067
Turkoys	. 14,270 17,941
Other poultry	
Total, JanMarch	. 63.427 66.906

Pack of Canned Meat

The pack of canned meat and meat products processed under federal inspection during the month of April has been reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA at 181,-528,000 pounds, including quantities

3 Lbe.	Under	
& over	3 Lbs.	Total
(thous	ands of por	unda)
14,183	11,290	25,473
23,004	359	23,363
334	4.322	4,656
610	6,191	6.801
106	2,951	3.057
24	93	117
	952	952
	2.308	2,308
32	1.867	1.899
50	188	238
	811	811
85	10.618	10,703
140	8.782	8,923
24	76	100
574	1.005	1,578
4		872
835		2.237
1.200	50.372	51.581
270	349	628
	312	312
		190
	181	2,723
-,		
398	6.019	0.344
	0,000	0,000
608	19.334	19.942
44,407	131,344	175,811
	& over (thous 14,183 23,004 334 619 106 24 574 4 835 1,209 279 27,541 325 608	# over 3 Lbs. (thousands of pol 14, 183 11, 290 23,004 359 334 4,322 619 6,191 106 2,051 24 93 2,308 32 1,867 50 188 811 85 10,618 140 8,782 24 76 574 1,005 4 868 335 1,903 1,209 50,372 279 349 312 279 349 190 2,541 181 325 6,019

Columns do not add to totals shown in all cases since rounded figures are used. Amounts packed for defense are not included in these items. Total production, including quantities for defense agencies, was 181,528 thousand pounds.

True Story

"All Men Like Chili!" by Esther Foley, home service director, is the title of one of the food articles in the June issue of True Story magazine. Six recipes, each using canned foods, are featured in the article.

Miss Foley begins, "All women like to fuss with the basic recipe. Here are six versions of this famous hotweather dish, all with this label: 'satisfaction guaranteed'."

The canned foods used are tomatoes and kidney beans in the recipe for Chili Con Carne, tomato soup and kidney beans in Chili Bean Bake, tomatoes, kidney beans and ripe olives in Meal-In-One, tomatoes and pork and beans in Mexican Beans, tomato juice and kidney beans in Upside-Down Chili Pie, and tomato soup, tomatoes and kidney beans in Quick

True Story is read by more than 5 million women, mostly young housewives.

Woman's Day

Canned foods are used extensively in the May issue of Woman's Day magazine. The two articles, "When it's time that counts" and "When it's money that counts," under the heading of "One-Dish Meals," feature canned foods.

"When it's time that counts" begins, "There are occasions in every woman's life when dinner in a hurry is imperative. Not a quick slapdash affair but a nourishing, appetizing meal that will build strong bodies and put satisfied smiles on the faces of every member of the family. On these busy, bustling days the wise homemaker decides upon a one-dish meal and then lets the great wealth of semiprepared foods come to her rescue: canned and frozen vegetables and partially cooked meats."

Thirty-nine uses of canned foods are featured in the article. Included are whole kernel corn, cream of mushroom soup, crab meat, green beans, pi-mientos, Vienna sausage, chicken gumbo soup, tomato sauce, red beans, cream of celery soup, onions, luncheon meat, Spanish rice, shrimp, lobster, pear halves, tuna, cream style corn, lima beans, sauerkraut, potatoes, hominy, peas, dried beef, minced clams, tomatoes, beef gravy, black eyed peas, ketchup and mushrooms.

The second article, "When it's money that counts," says, "The two greatest friends of a creative cook on a budget are her spice and herb shelf and plenty of time for preparation. With spices and herbs for seasoning and hours of tenderizing, simmering or baking, an inexpensive piece of meat takes on a heavenly flavor and texture."

Canned foods included in the recipes are tomato sauce, onions, tomatoes, Vienna sausage, cream of chicken soup, pimientos, peas, Italian tomatoes, mushrooms, green beans, whole kernel corn, ketchup, tomato puree and sauer-

The articles are attractively illustrated with color photographs.

A third article, "31 money-saving menus for May," says, "Budget ex-perts say that one of the first things a young homemaker should learn is how to shop wisely for food. The reason: when children arrive, food becomes the biggest single item in the family budget. Our money-saving menus, based on the best food buys of the current month, have taught this valuable lesson to hundreds of thousands of young homemakers across the nation. In addition, these menus save time and trouble for experienced home-

Forthcoming Meetings

May 17-21—Institute of Food Technologists, 19th Annual Meeting, Believue Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia.

May 19-22—Glass Container Manufacturers Institute, Annual Membership Meeting, Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

May 21-22—NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION, Meeting of Board of Directors, Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, D. C.

May 24-27—Super Market Institute, 22d An-nual Convention and Exposition, Atlantic

June 8-10—Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., Annual Convention, The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

June 8-12—National Conference on Weights and Measures, sponsored by National Bureau of Standards, Sheraton-Park Hotel, Wash-ington, D. C.

June 14-15—Michigan Canners and Procesers Association, Spring Meeting, Whiteomb Ho-tel, St. Joseph

June 14-17—Processed Apples Institute, 8th Annual Meeting, Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid, N, Y.

June 16-17-Maine Canners and Freezers Asseiation, Annual Meeting, Kennebunkport

June 21-25—National Association of Retail Grocers, Convention and Exhibit, Chicago

June 24-25—National Red Cherry Institute, Spring Meeting, Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.

July 16-17-National Kraut Packers Associa-tion, Annual Summer Meeting, Catawba Cliffs Beach Club, Port Clinton, Ohio

July 20-22—International Apple Association, Inc., Fruit Convention, Seattle

Oct. 15-16—Quartermaster Association, Annual Convention, Statler-Hilton, New York City Oct. 15-17—Florida Canners Association, 28th Annual Convention, Hollywood Beach Hotel, Hellywood

Oct. 18-21—National Association of Food Chains, Annual Conference and Exhibit, Sheraton-Park and Shoreham Hotels, Wash-ington, D. C.

Oct. 29-50-National Pickle Packers Association, Annual Meeting, Drake Hotel, Chicago Nov. 8—Illinois Canners Association, Fall Meeting, LaSalle Hotel, Chicago

Nov. 22-23—Michigan Canners and Freezers Association, Fall Meeting, Whitcomb Hotel, St. Joseph

Dec. 13-16—National Food Sales Conference, National Food Brokers Association's 56th Annual Convention, Loop Hotels, Chicago

Jan. 4-6, 1960—Northwest Canners and Freezers Association, 4th Annual Convention, Olympic Hotel, Seattle

Jan. 7-8—Canners League of California, 37th Annual Fruit and Vegetable Sample Cut-tings, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco Jan. 10-13—Super Market Institute, Mid-year Conference, Bai Harbour, Fla.

Jan. 18-23—NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION and Canning Machinery and Supplies Asso-ciation, 53d Annual Conventions, Hotel Amer-icana, Miami Beach, Fla.

Feb. 22-24—Canadian Food Processors Asso-ciation, Annual Convention, Seigniory Club, Montebello, Que.

March 20-22—Canners League of California, 56th Annual Meeting, Banta Barbara Bit-more, Santa Barbara

makers who know that this feature is a day-by-day guide not only to economical meals, but to varied and nutritious ones as well." The daily menus make use of numerous canned foods.

Status of Legislation

Agricultural trade development— H. R. 2420 (Poage of Texas), to authorize long-term supply contracts, and other bills to amend and extend P. L. 480 were the subject of public hearings by a House Agriculture Subcommittee April 21-22.

Clayton Act—S. 726 (Sparkman and others), to make all future orders of the FTC self-executing and to provide penalties of \$5,000 daily for violations of consent decrees, was passed by the Senate March 18. H. R. 2977 (Celler), a similar bill, is pending before the House Judiciary Committee.

Consumer expenditures—H. R. 4420 (Zablocki of Wis.), to authorize the FTC to conduct an investigation which would include a determination of what portion of consumer expenditures for food and other farm products is realized by the farmer, the processor, the distributor, and others, has been referred to the House Commerce Committee.

Co-ep jurisdiction—H. R. 200 (Mason of Ill.), to transfer jurisdiction over cooperatives' pricing from USDA to the Justice Dept., has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

Co-op taxation—The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted a proposed draft of legislation designed to "ensure the ultimate payment of a single tax on cooperative income," but bills embodying the Administration recommendations have not been introduced.

Country Life Commission—Bills providing for the creation of a Country Life Commission, to make broad recommendations on the total development of country life, were considered by the House Family Farms Subcommittee May 6-7.

Crew leader registration—H. R. 5930 (Kearns of Pa.) and S. 1778 (Javits), to provide for registration of crew leaders in interstate agricultural employment (as recommended by the Labor Dept.), have been referred to the Labor Committees. N.C.A. opposes.

Fair trade—S. 1083 (Humphrey and Proxmire), to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to authorize proprietors of trade-marked goods to control the resale prices of their distributors, has been referred to the Scnate Commerce Committee. H. R. 1253 (Harris of Ark.), an identical bill, was approved by the House Commerce Committee May 14 and ordered reported, with amendments.

FDA artificial coloring—The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has announced that the Depart-

ment will support legislation designed to assist FDA in regulating the use of artificial coloring in foods, drugs, and cosmetics, but bills for that purpose have not yet been introduced.

Federal pre-emption—H. R. 3 (Smith of Va.), to medify the doctrine of federal pre-emption in such a way that a state law would not be nullified by a federal law on the same subject unless the federal law so provided, was approved by the House Judiciary Committee May 12 and ordered reported.

S. 3, a similar bill, was the subject of a hearing by the Senate Judiciary Committee April 21. N.C.A. opposes application to food laws.

Food stamps—A number of bills designed to facilitate distribution of surplus foods to needy families have been introduced and referred to the Agriculture Committees. N.C.A. opposes.

Industrial uses—Bills to provide programs of research on industrial uses of agricultural commodities were the subject of public hearings by a House Agriculture Subcommittee Feb. 18-20, March 2-11, and April 21-23.

S. 690, to create an Agricultural Research and Industrial Administration within USDA, was reported by the Senate Agriculture Committee April 16.

House Leader Proposes U. S. Department of Consumers

A bill to establish a U. S. Department of Consumers, the function of which would be to "protect and promote" the economic interests of the purchasing public, has been introduced in the House by Representative John W. McCormack (Mass.), House Majority Leader.

The bill, H.R. 7024, would create a new executive department which would act as sort of an economic watchdog of the consumer's pocket-book. The Department would conduct economic surveys on production, distribution, and price levels of goods and services, the quality and suitability of these goods and services, and the degree to which business succeeds in satisfying consumer needs.

Additionally, the Department would (1) present the consumer viewpoint in the formulation of government policies, (2) represent consumer interests before U. S. courts and regulatory agencies (3) conduct an annual conference of consumer experts and representatives of consumer groups, and (4) disseminate information of interest to consumers—including information on trade practices which may be detrimental to their interests.

H.R. 7024 was referred to the House Committee on Government Operations.

Labor-management practices — S. 1555 (Kennedy-Cooper), to establish safeguards against improper practices in labor organizations and in labor-management relations, was passed by the Senate, with amendments, April 25 and was the subject of hearings by the House Labor Committee April 28-29, May 4-6 and May 12-13.

Marketing of potatoes—S. 17 (Smith of Maine), to prohibit the sale of potatoes of a lower grade than U. S. No. 2, under certain conditions, has been referred to the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Marketing of turkeys—S. 480 (Engle) and H. R. 1344 (Sisk of Calif.), to provide for controls on the marketing of turkeys, have been referred to the Agriculture Committees. N.C.A. opposes application to canning.

Marketing orders and parity—H. R. 642 (Sisk of Calif.), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to continue a marketing order in effect even after parity is reached, has been referred to the House Agriculture Committee.

Marketing order regions—H. R. 1070 (Ullman of Calif.), to authorize the issuance of marketing orders on any or all production or marketing areas, rather than on the smallest regional area, has been referred to the House Agriculture Committee.

Premerger notification—The Attorney General has recommended legislation requiring prior notification before corporate mergers and acquisitions where the capital involved is more than \$10 million. S. 442 (O'Mahoney-Kefauver), to require 60 days notice prior to merger or acquisition of corporations having total book value of \$10 million, was approved by the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee May 7 and was ordered reported, with amendments, to the Judiciary Committee.

Price increases—H. R. 4934 (McGovern of S. D.), to require advance notice and public justification before effectuating price increases in industries so heavily concentrated that monopoly or the threat of monopoly is present, has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee. S. 215 (O'Mahoney), a similar bill, was the subject of public hearings concluded by the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee May 5. N.C.A. opposes.

H. R. 6293 (Reuss of Wis.), including a provision requiring the President to hold public hearings on prospective or actual price or wage increases which "appear to threaten national economic stability," was approved by a House Government Operations subcommittee April 9. N.C.A. opposes.

Raw product bargaining—H. R. 1793 (Bow of Mich.), to authorize collective bargaining between cooperative associations of producers or handlers and processors or other purchasers, has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

Robinson-Patman functional discounts—S. 315 (O'Mahoney) and H. R. 929 (Rogers of Colo.), to require price differentials to wholesalers and retailers according to the character of their selling (not their buying), have been referred to the Judiciary Committees.

Robinson-Patman good faith defense—H. R. 11 (Patman), to restrict the "good faith" defense against a charge of price discrimination, has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee. S. 11 was approved by the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee May 7 and ordered reported, without recommendation, to the Judiciary Committee.

Unemployment compensation—H. R. 3547 (Karsten of Mo.) and other bills to amend the Social Security Act with respect to unemployment compensation, was the subject of public hearings by the House Ways and Means Committee April 7-16 and was considered in executive session May 13-14. N.C.A. opposes.

Wage-Hour—S. 1046 (Kennedy and others), which includes provisions to terminate the 7(b) (3), 7(c), and 13 (a) (5) exemptions, and other bills to curtail exemptions and raise the minimum wage are the subject of public hearings begun by the Senate Labor Subcommittee May 7. N.C.A. opposes changes in the exemptions (see story, page 185).

S. 1085 (McNamara and Clark), to provide minimum wage coverage for hired farm labor employed by large farm enterprises, has been referred to the Senate Labor Committee.

S. 1874 (Stennis), to define the "area of production" by statute and to broaden the application of section 13(a) (10), has been referred to the Senate Labor Committee.

Waste disposal facilities—H. R. 322 (Byrnes of Wis.), to authorize rapid amortization of waste disposal facilities and treatment works, has been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. N.C.A. supports.

FISHERIES LEGISLATION

Construction differential subsidy— H. R. 2181 (King of Calif.), to amend the Merchant Marine Act to permit fishermen to apply for construction differential subsidies, has been referred to the House MM&F Committee.

Fisheries Assistance Act—A number of bills to provide a five-year program of assistance to depressed segments of the fishing industry were the subject of public hearings by a Senate Commerce Subcommittee April 1-2 and by the House Fisheries Subcommittee April 28-30.

Fisheries Cooperative Bank—H. R. 180 (Lane of Mass.), providing for establishment of a federal bank for fishery cooperative associations, has been referred to the House MM&F Committee.

Fisheries Cooperative Marketing Act—S. 23 (Smith), H. R. 2777 (Mc-Cormack of Mass.) and H. R. 3348 (Pelly of Wash.), to exempt fishery cooperatives from provisions of the antitrust laws, have been referred to the Senate Commerce Committee and the House MM&F Committee.

Fishermen's Protective Act—S. 971 (Magnuson), to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1954 to broaden protection of U. S. vessels, has been referred to the Senate Commerce Committee.

Mortgage and loan insurance—S. 555 (Butler) and H. R. 3169 (Garmatz of Md.), to amend the Merchant

Marine Act to provide mortgage and loan insurance on the cost of work in U.S. shipyards, have been referred to the Senate Commerce Committee and the House MM&F Committee.

Polluted shellfish—H. R. 1244 (Colmer of Miss.), to prohibit the importation of polluted shellfish, has been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee.

Salmon conservation—S. 502 (Bartlett-Gruening-Magnuson), to prohibit the importation of salmon taken by nationals of a country that permits gill netting at certain times and places, was the subject of public hearings by a Senate Commerce Subcommittee April 1-2 and May 4-5 and was considered in executive session May 13 but put over until the next Committee meeting.

H. R. 4293 (Pelly of Wash.), for the same purpose, was the subject of a hearing by the House Fisheries Subcommittee May 14.

Tuna quotas—H. R. 443 (Utt of Calif.), H. R. 447 (Wilson of Calif.) and H. R. 673 (Utt), to regulate the importation of tuna products, have been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee.

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